

Repudiates "Catholic Dry League" Building Trades Council Receives an Invitation

Archbishop Asserts That It Misuses Church's Name—Condemns the Movement as a Palpable Fraud—Because Bishops of Ohio Cannot, In Conscience, Indorse What Is Contrary To Doctrine

Archbishop Moeller, ranking prelate in the hierarchy of Ohio, yesterday repudiated the so-called Catholic Prohibition League of Ohio and stated that the organization's use of the name Catholic is "misleading, unwarranted and unauthorized." "I know that I have not approved any organization of that character, and I can say the same for Bishop Hartley, of Columbus; Bishop Schrembs, of Toledo, and Bishop Farrelly, of Cleveland," said the Archbishop.

"The very purpose of the organization is contrary to the Catholic doctrine of freedom of the will and, obviously, none of the churches' Bishops can do otherwise than repudiate the same. It may be that one or two Catholics, for reasons of their own, have banded together in an organization of this kind, but that is their own affair. They have no right, however, to make it appear that the Catholic Church as such is behind the movement or even that it has the moral support of any of the Bishops of this state.

Movement is a Fraud.

"In their attempt to accomplish what, I contend, legislation will never bring about, prohibitionists have not hesitated to go to any extreme, and the advertisements now appearing in the newspapers seeking to impress the public that the Catholic church is supporting this movement, bears out this fact and is a palpable fraud.

"As the head of this metropolitan See, I wish to emphasize that no Catholic layman or priest has the right to use the name of the Catholic church as an indorsement of any movement without the sanction of the Bishop of the diocese in which he resides. The Bishops are the proper authorities to say what is Catholic and what is not. The Bishops of Ohio have not as yet delegated this authority, and it is certainly unbecoming, to say the least, for those in no way associated with the church to make unwarranted use of its name to further their hobbies.

"For the reasons stated above, I absolutely repudiate the so-called Catholic Prohibition League of Ohio and condemn the same in so far as the use of the name Catholic may indicate that it has the official sanction of the church or the hierarchy of this state."

Columbus Prelate Quoted.

The Archbishop then called attention to an utterance of Bishop Hartley, of Columbus, in which that prelate says that "The Catholic Prohibition League is the contradiction in terms adopted by a new set allied to the Anti-Saloon League. How strangely out of joint is the word Catholic in such an association. The old heretical sect of the manichees, undone by the logic and eloquence of St. Augustine, finds its counterpart on our own soil in the prohibition party." Speaking of the attempt of some Catholics to bring the church into politics, the Columbus prelate says: "How wanton and false are the movements of those who would dishonor their royal mother by attempting to make her a scullion in political trickery."

BUILDING SUB-CONTRACTS

Factory—A one-story addition, 74x82 feet, and one 30x210 feet, for plant at Oakley, O. (suburb). Owner, the Modern Foundry Co.; architects, Zettl & Rapp, Johnston Building, Cincinnati, O. Contracts awarded as follows: Carpenter work, the M. Marcus Building Co.; concrete work, the L. Eid Concrete Steel Co.; plumbing, Lamping Bros.

Factory—Addition, one story high, 60x225 feet, to factory at Oakley, O. (suburb). Owner, the Cincinnati Milling Machine Co.; architects, Zettl & Rapp, Johnston Building, Cincinnati, O. Contracts awarded as follows: Carpenter work, the M. Marcus Building Co.; concrete work, the L. Eid Concrete Steel Co.; plumbing, to Lamping Bros.

School—A public school building, of brick construction, to be built on Clifton Heights, Newport, Ky. Owner, the Board of Education; architects, Stegner & Hughes, Commercial Tribune Building, Cincinnati, O. Contracts awarded as follows: Carpenter and mill work, R. C. Koch; excavation and foundation, Gubser Bros.; painting, O. B. Blinn & Co.; plastering, Wm. Leininger; plumbing, Berger & Schmitz; structural iron work, B. J. Rowekamp; roofing, the Jacob Freund Roofing Co.; heating, John Schweikert & Co.; electric wiring, to be Porter Co.

Residence—A stucco residence, to be

ONE GOOD TERM DESERVES ANOTHER



WILLIAM (BILL) LEIMANN

City Auditor, Employer of Organized Labor, and Candidate for Re-election On the Republican Ticket.

When Mr. Leimann took official charge of the City Auditor's office on January 1st, 1914, he found that the accounting system had been installed by a leading certified public accountant during the late summer of 1913, and under which system a Balance Sheet of the City's Financial condition was shown for the month of August, 1913. Nothing had been done from that time, and, as a consequence, the office work, so far as the accounting was concerned, was four months in arrears at the time of Mr. Leimann's induction into office. Steps were at once taken for a readjustment of salaries, and, notwithstanding the addition of one more clerk to the working force, there was still a reduction in the total of the payroll.

Long before the close of the year 1914 the accounting work of the office was gotten so well in hand that complete balance sheets were shown not later than thirty days after the close of each preceding month, and which condition is still in effect.

Mr. Leimann had the honor and pleasure of presenting the first complete and comprehensive Annual Report (for the year 1914) issued by the City, and which report was favorably commented on by leading public accountants through their personal letters to Mr. Leimann.

ENCOURAGE EFFICIENCY. VOTE FOR LEIMANN.

built on Warren avenue, Clifton, Cincinnati, O. Owner, F. B. Strunz; architect, G. C. Burroughs, Union Trust Building, Cincinnati, O. Contracts awarded as follows: Carpenter work, Jas. Griffith & Sons Co.; excavation, Peter Kehler & Son; plumbing, Henry Niemes; tile work, A. Schirmer; brick work, Platt & Dickinson; glass work, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; roofing, Janzen & Co.; wiring, A. Wottitz; plastering, Werkowicz & Meier; painting, R. C. Borden; cement work, Chas. V. Maescher & Co.

Garage—A two-story building, 50x110 feet, to be erected at 2346 Gilbert avenue. Owner, H. W. Fenker & Co.; architects, Stewart & Stewart, Bell Block, Cincinnati, O. The following contracts have been awarded: Brick work, George Cornuelle; cut stone, W. C. Lang & Co.; roofing, Breese Bros. Co.; plastering, A. Siegmán; vault, the Victor Safe and Lock Co.; reinforced concrete work, the Fisher-Devore Co.

School Buildings—Five buildings, to be erected at Erie avenue and Madison road, for the East Night High School. Owner, the Board of Education of Cincinnati, O.; architects, Garber & Woodward, Union Central Building, Cincinnati, O. Contract awarded to the Ferro Concrete Construction Co. Cost, \$455,469.

Residence—A two-story brick residence, to be built on Ludlow and Gano avenues, Clifton. Owner, Mrs. Mary C.

Walsh; architects, Samuel Hannaford & Sons, Hubert Block, Cincinnati, O. Contracts awarded as follows: Excavation, masonry and rubble stone, Otto Kaiser; cement work, Chas. V. Maescher & Co.; carpenter work, Jas. Griffith & Sons Co.; brick and cut stone work, Platt & Dickinson; plastering and stonework, Mulvihill & Kennedy; electric wiring, C. W. Wells; glazing, the H. Neuer Glass Co.; tile work, the Martina Mosaics Co.; hardwood floor, the Kroger-Jacobs Floor Co.

AGAINST PRIVATE POLICE.

Tucson, Arizona.—Discussing the evils of private armies, maintained by corporations, President Warren made this report to the state federation of labor convention:

"We must insist upon the enactment of a law which will prevent a private corporation from constituting itself an independent police power. As the law now stands, a private corporation can employ and arm as many men as will agree to bear arms for them, and wherever this is attempted a condition obtains wherein otherwise peaceful communities are resolved into armed resistance against such attempts to overawe and intimidate them. The irresponsible and privately owned and privately armed gunman is the proximate cause of such industrial disturbances now so widely prevalent throughout the country."

The building trades council was called to order by President, Jas. A. Cullen. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

An invitation from Geo. Schott, grand marshal of the parade of the Ohio County Home Rule Association was read. It declared for personal liberty and requested the members to rally to the colors, as all the industries of Ohio were at stake. It was moved and seconded that it be received and filed.

The contract of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers with Master Sheet

Metal Workers Association was read and referred to the Board of Business agents.

Business Agent Hock's report was read and adopted.

The Labor Day committee reported progress.

All trades reported business good. Under the good and welfare of the Council several speeches were made on the different bond issues which are shortly to be voted upon, but no official action was taken, after which the Council adjourned.

EMPHATIC OPPOSITION

To Prohibition Voiced By Ohio Labor Federation, Volf Says.

Columbus, Ohio.—Declaring the attitude of the Ohio State Federation of Labor in its recent meeting, on the question of prohibition, had been stated incorrectly, President John A. Volf, of Zanesville, tonight made public the following statement:

"The dispatch from Mansfield to a Cincinnati paper, saying the Ohio Federation of Labor was cautious almost to the extent of being noncommittal on the question of prohibition, was a gross misrepresentation of the action of the federation and its future policy toward prohibition. The State Federation of Labor declared expressly against prohibition, there being only eight votes against the declaration out of 250 present."

"This expression not only shows the attitude of the Federation against the prohibition menace, that is threatening thousands of wage earners in our State, but is conclusive evidence that the laborers of Ohio, through free and full discussion, will continue to oppose the prohibition agitation, the real purpose of which is to weaken labor organizations and the economic force through which labor is slowly but gradually bettering conditions of the wage earners of our State and nation."

SHEET METAL WORKERS ENDORSE WITT AND MALLOY

At their meeting last Monday night, the Sheet Metal Workers, No. 141, endorsed Hon. Richard B. Witt for City Treasurer, and Hon. Jno. J. Malloy for Municipal Judge, and notified all their members of the fact, requesting that they vote for these two gentlemen.

MACHINISTS RAISE WAGES.

San Francisco.—As a result of conferences between the iron trades council and the California Metal Trades Association, the pay for all machinists, beginning October 4, will be increased from \$3.50 to \$3.75, and on December 12 the minimum will be increased to \$4. The eight-hour day will prevail.

TORONTO WAITERS STRIKE.

Toronto.—Waiters employed at the Royal Cafe struck against a wage reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. These workers accepted a \$5 a month cut recently, because of the proprietor's "hard times" plea. The second cut resulted in a general walk out.

DYE WORKERS ENJOINED.

Chicago, Ill.—Judge Jesse Baldwin has issued a temporary injunction against members of the Dye House Workers' Union and A. F. of L. Organizer Flood, together with their "attorneys, solicitors, agents and servants."

All these are ordered to desist from announcing that the dye house of Joseph Kaufman is unfair to organized labor, and the Unionists are debarred from inducing patrons to refrain from patronizing this place, or in any manner interfering with its business.

A motion to make the order permanent will be heard October 18.

TEACHERS AGAIN ATTACKED.

Chicago.—The Chicago Board of Education, which was recently ordered to refrain from enforcing its anti-union rule against members of the Teachers' Federation, has passed another resolution which, it is hoped, will overcome Judge O'Connor's objection to their trade union antagonism. Members of the board believe that with the change they will have an easier time in their fight to gain a dissolution of the injunction in a higher court.

Judge O'Connor held that the first resolution passed by the board included membership in the National Education Association, the Illinois State Teachers' Association and the pension fund.

To remove this objection, the board is forced to take a positive stand, and declare, by the following change, that the fight is solely a denial of the right of teachers to join a trade union:

"Membership by teachers in labor unions or in organizations of teachers affiliated with a trade union or a federation or association of trade unions is inimical to proper discipline, prejudicial to the efficiency of the teaching force, and detrimental to the welfare of the public school system; therefore such membership or affiliation is hereby prohibited, as well as teachers' organizations which have officers, business agents, or other representatives who are not members of the teaching force."

JOHN D. WAS NOT VISITED.

Denver, Colo.—It is an open secret that John D. Rockefeller, jr., expected to be visited by delegations of unionists while on his visit to this State. Newspapers carefully noted every move of this young man and trained publicity agents gave wide circulation to his announced plans, which would have a fine background if the story could be told how he received committees representing organized workers and how they listened with abated breath to the visitor's theory of "a new democracy of labor."

But no unionists appeared. In fact, these workers exhibited an aggravated amount of independence and seemed to yet remember Ludlow and the brutal anti-union policy of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, which has not been repudiated by Mr. Rockefeller. The organized workers took the position that if he was in Colorado to find the facts it was up to him to ask a conference. This position was practically the same as that of the State Federation of Labor convention, which almost unanimously rejected a resolution to invite him to address that body.

BIG DIVIDENDS.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Labor Review vouches for the truthfulness of this story: The Milk Wagon Drivers' Union was organized three years ago with dues of \$12 per year. In the three years which have elapsed since the union was organized, the wages of the members have been increased on the average to the amount of \$240. Total dues paid per member for the three years is \$36; \$240 is 666 2/3 per cent dividend on the investment of \$36. In addition to the benefits in wages, the drivers have secured the advantage of fourteen days off during the year with pay. The union recently signed an agreement with the employers which calls for an advance in wages of \$5 per month. This is one of many instances indicating the large financial returns which result from a progressive, militant union.